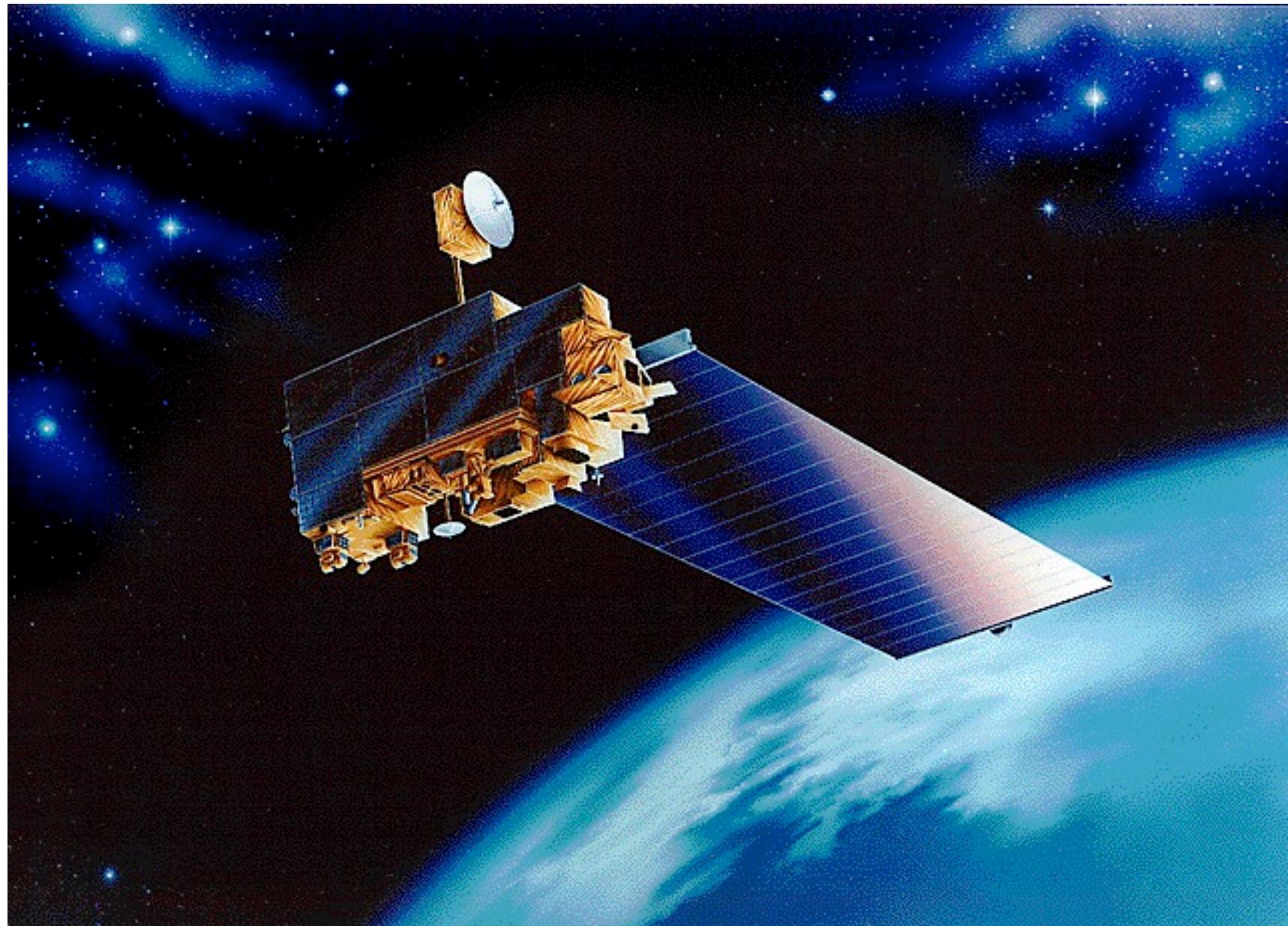


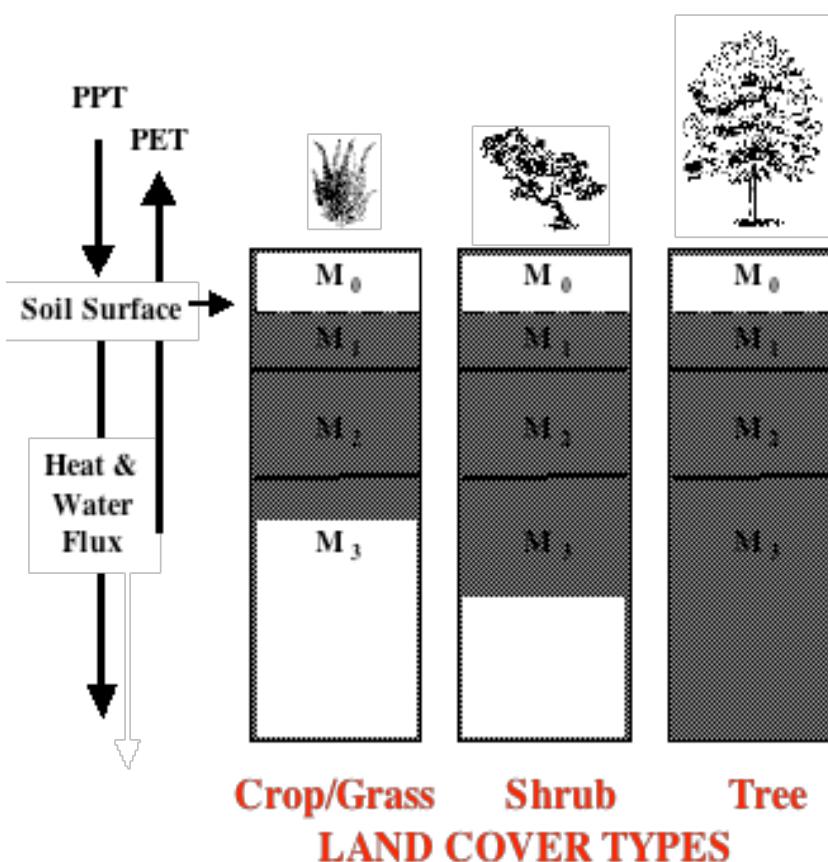
NASA *Terra* Satellite with MODIS



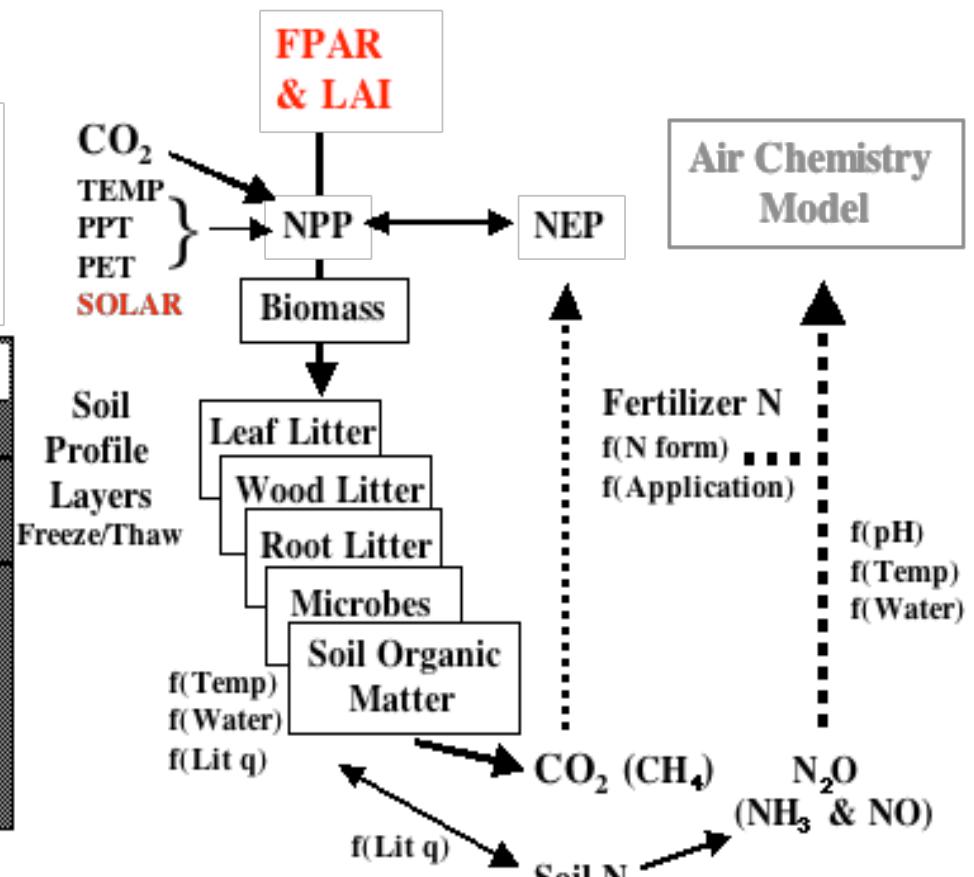
NASA-CASA Simulation Model

Satellite Product Inputs

(a) Daily Soil Moisture Balance and Irrigation of Cultivated Land

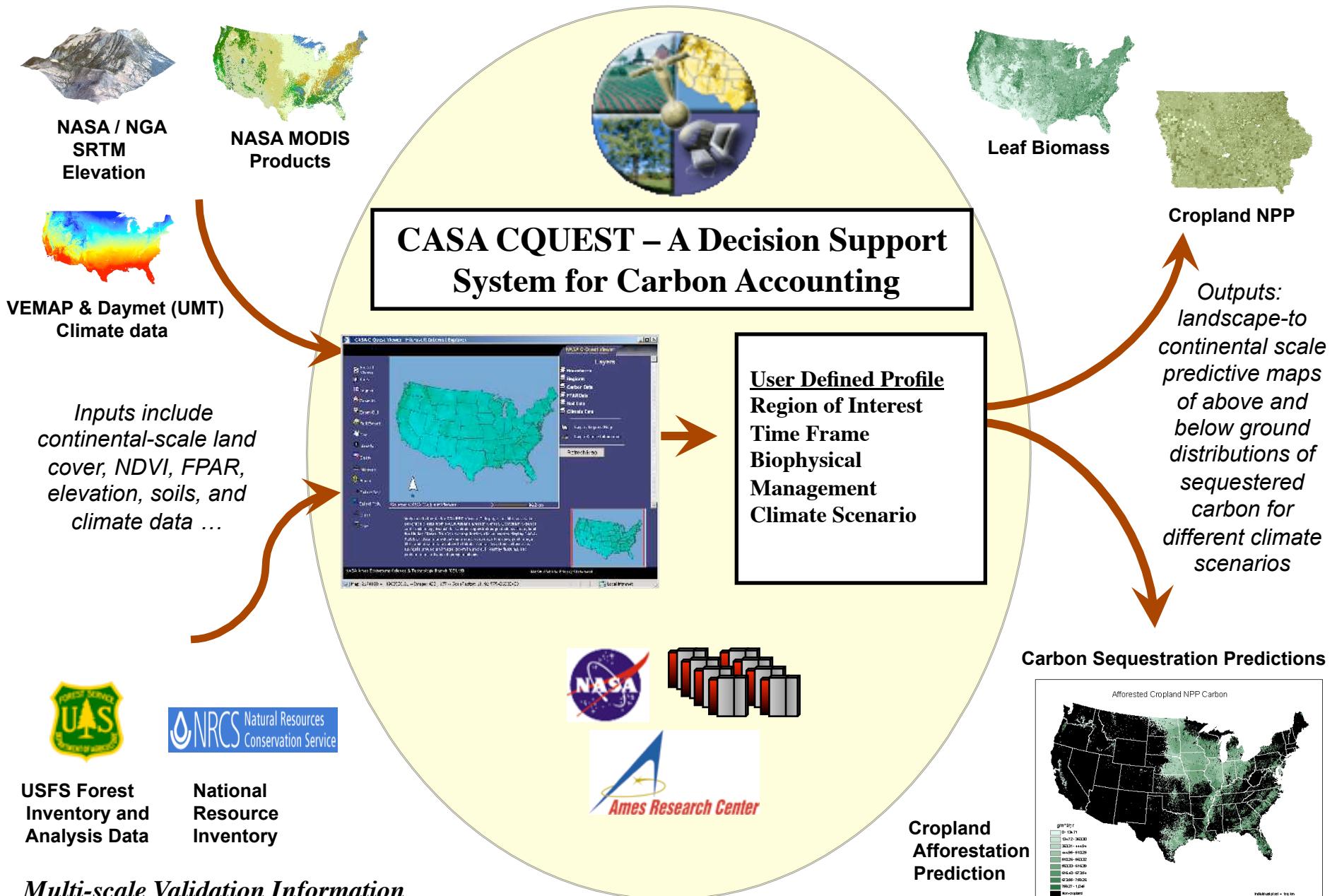


(b) Plant Production and Nutrient Mineralization



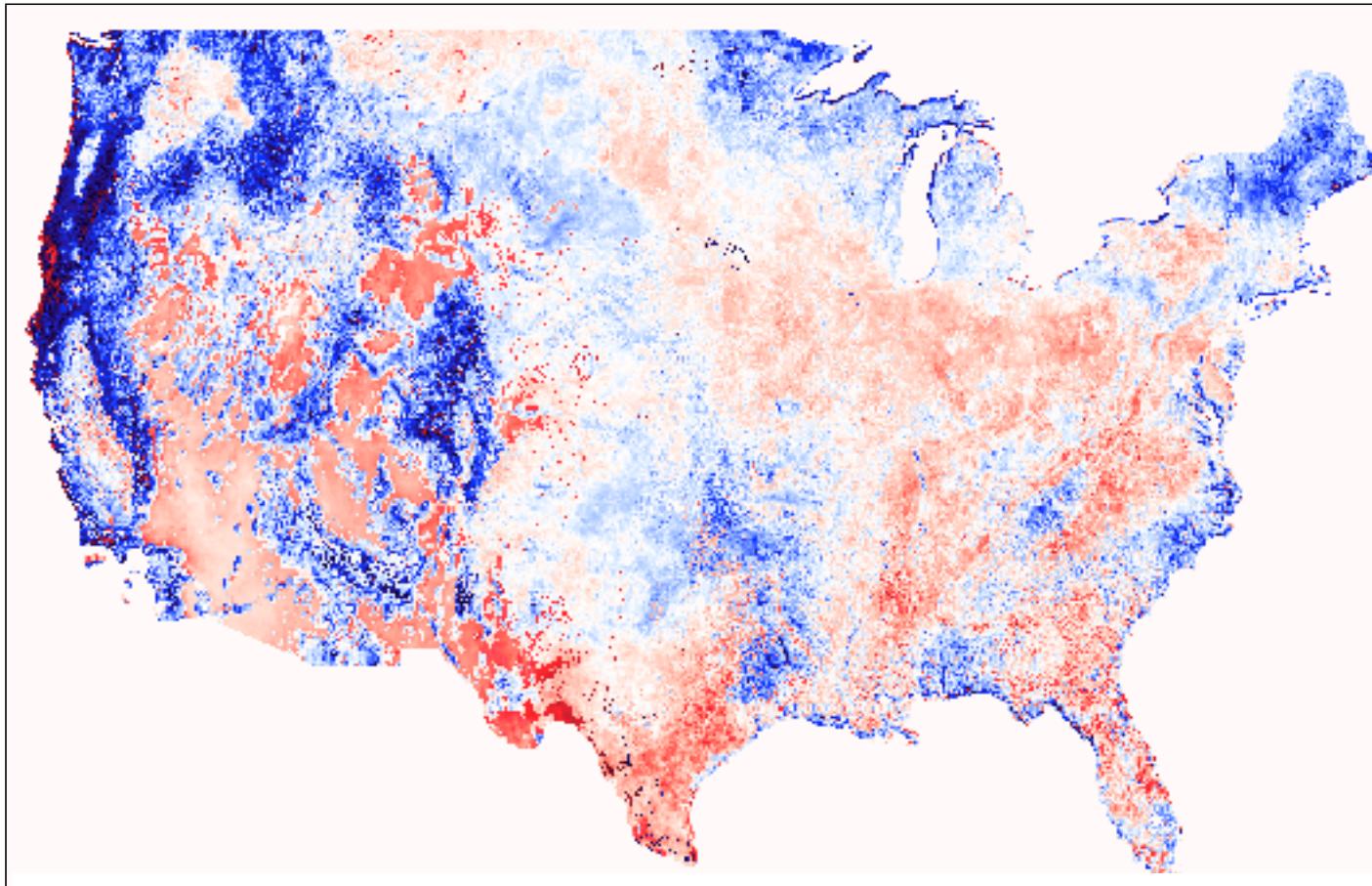
(c) Fertilizer Application and Trace Gas Emissions



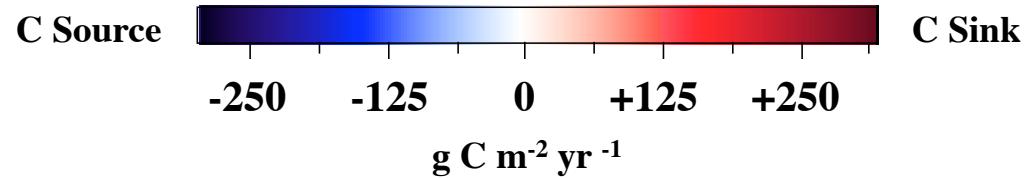


Potter, C., S. Klooster, A. Huete, and V. Genovese, 2007:
Terrestrial carbon sinks for the United States predicted from MODIS
satellite data and ecosystem modeling.

Earth Interactions, 11: 1-21.

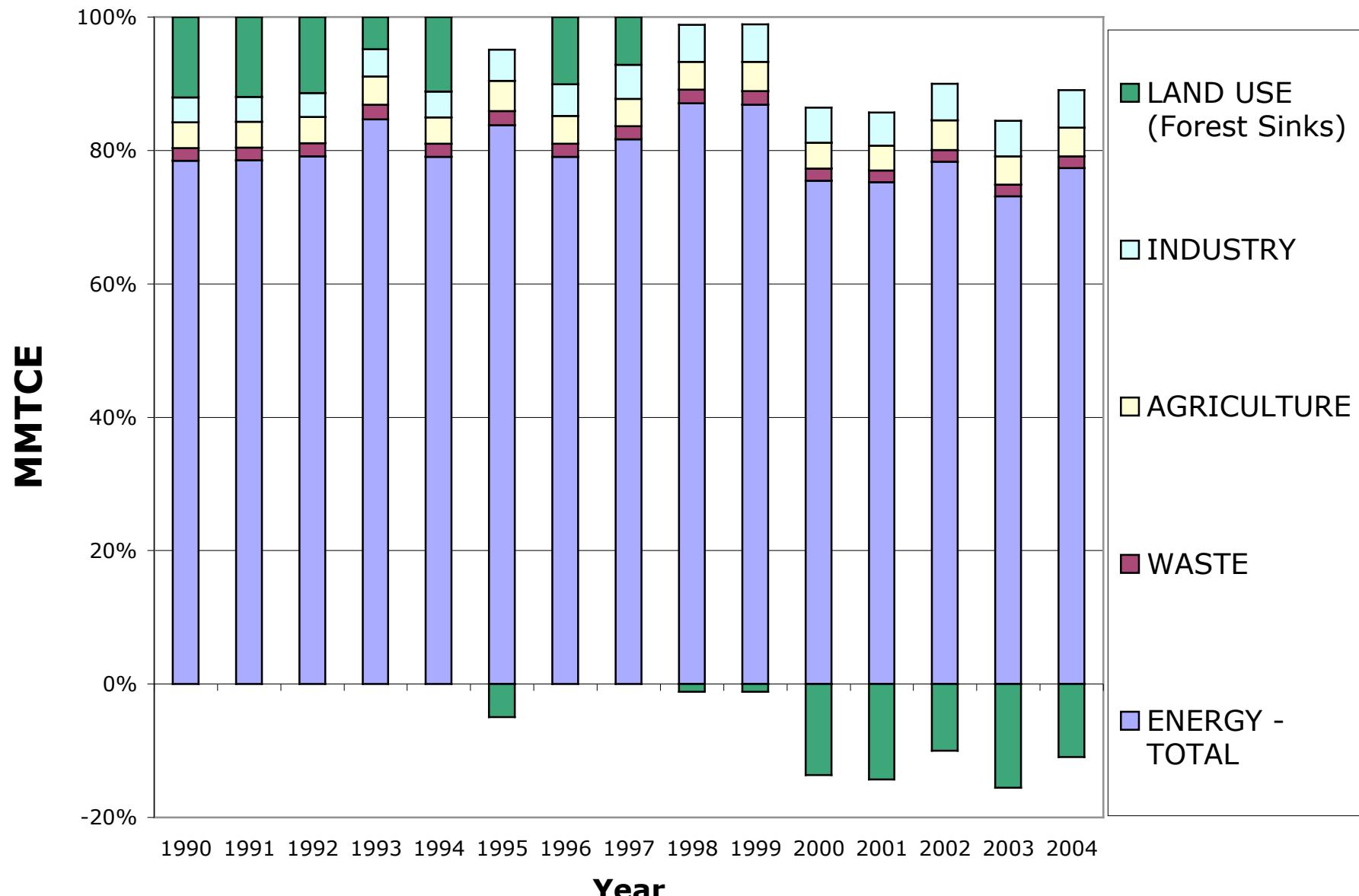


Annual Net Ecosystem Flux of Carbon -- 2004 from MODIS inputs



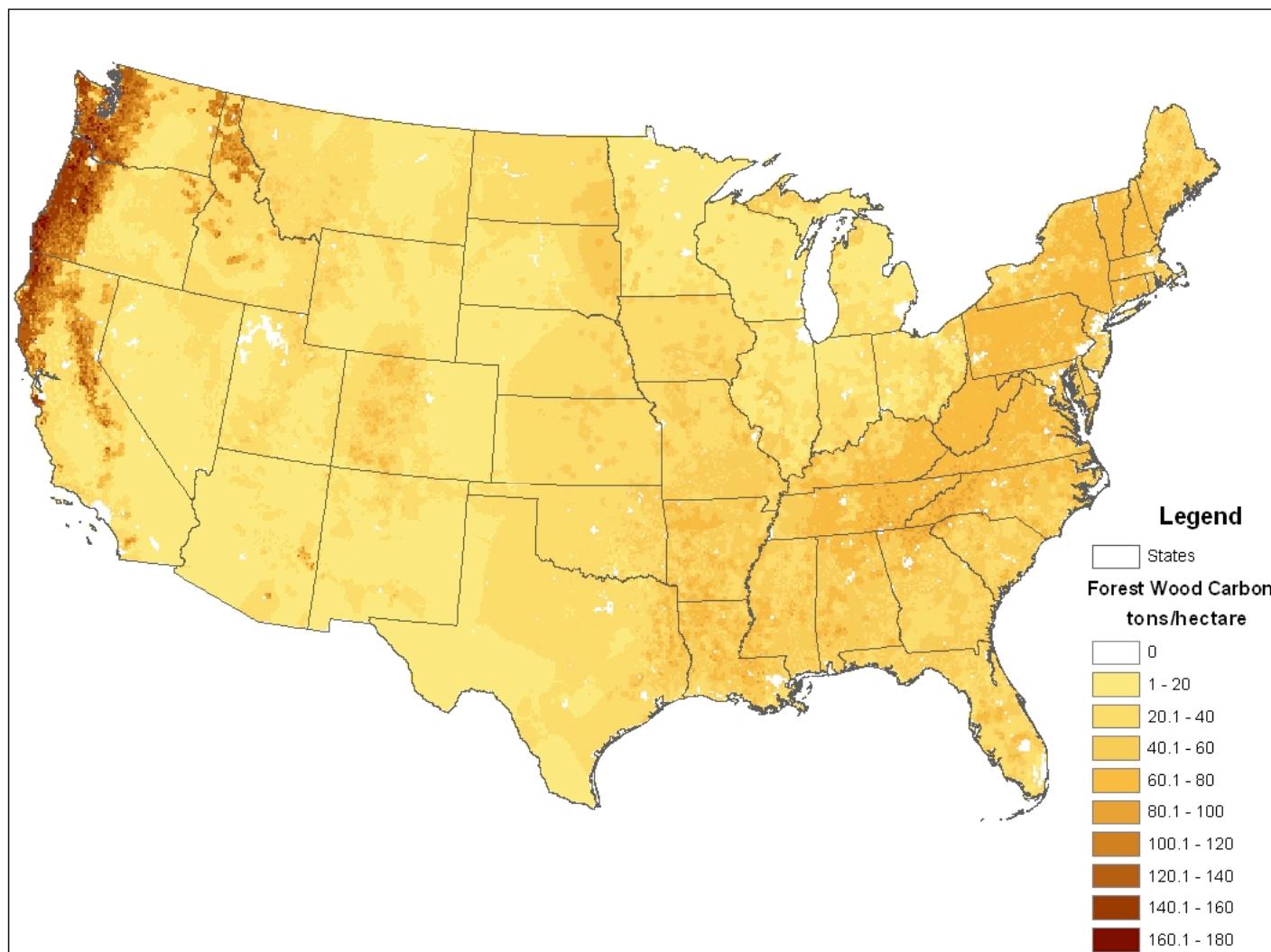
CASA Model Adjusted California GHG Inventory Summary 1990-2004.

Source: Potter, C., 2009, The Carbon Budget of California, (under journal review).

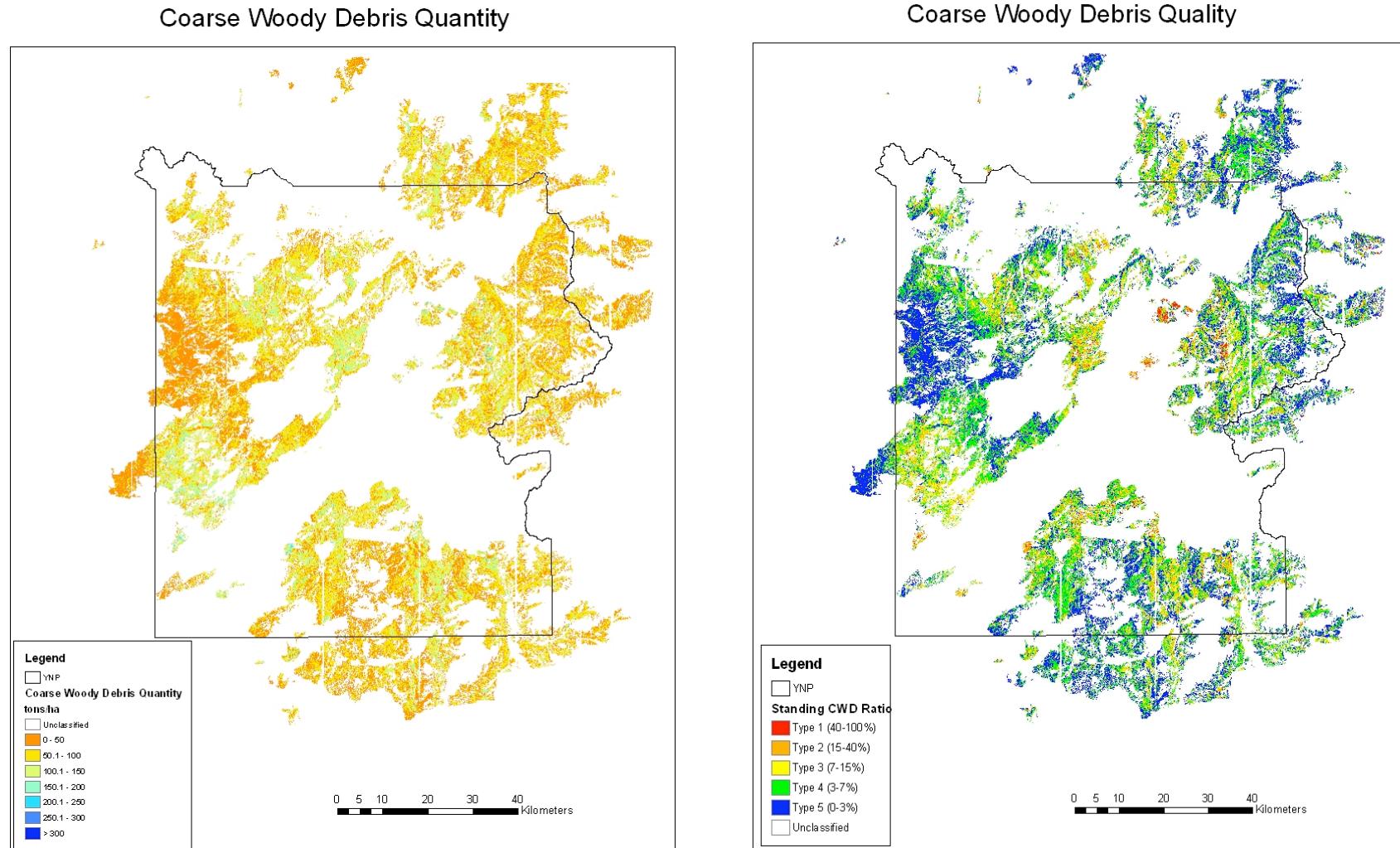


Potter, C., P. Gross, S. Klooster, M. Fladeland, and V. Genovese, 2008:
Storage of carbon in U. S. forests predicted from satellite data,
ecosystem modeling, and inventory summaries.

Climatic Change. 10.1007/s10584-008-9462-5.



Shengli Huang, Robert Crabtree, Christopher Potter, and Peggy Gross, 2009:
Estimating the quantity and quality of coarse woody debris in
Yellowstone post-fire forest ecosystem from fusion of SAR and optical data
Remote Sensing Environment.

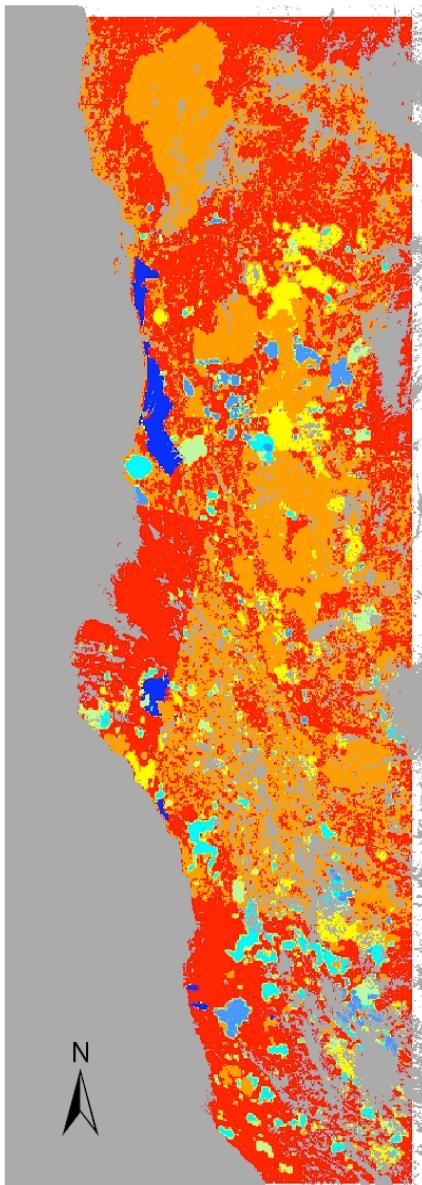
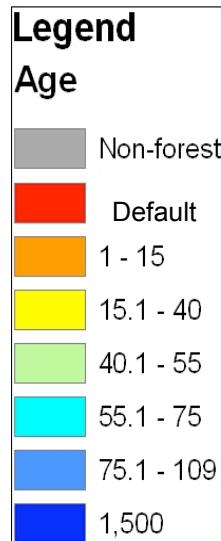


California Temperate Rainforest Prototype CASA Model Carbon Pools for Northern California



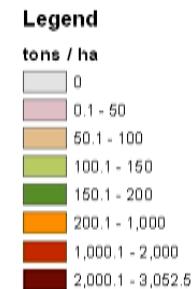
Northern California
Age Map

Sources: NASA Landsat and
CA Fire Perimeters



Standing
Wood
Carbon

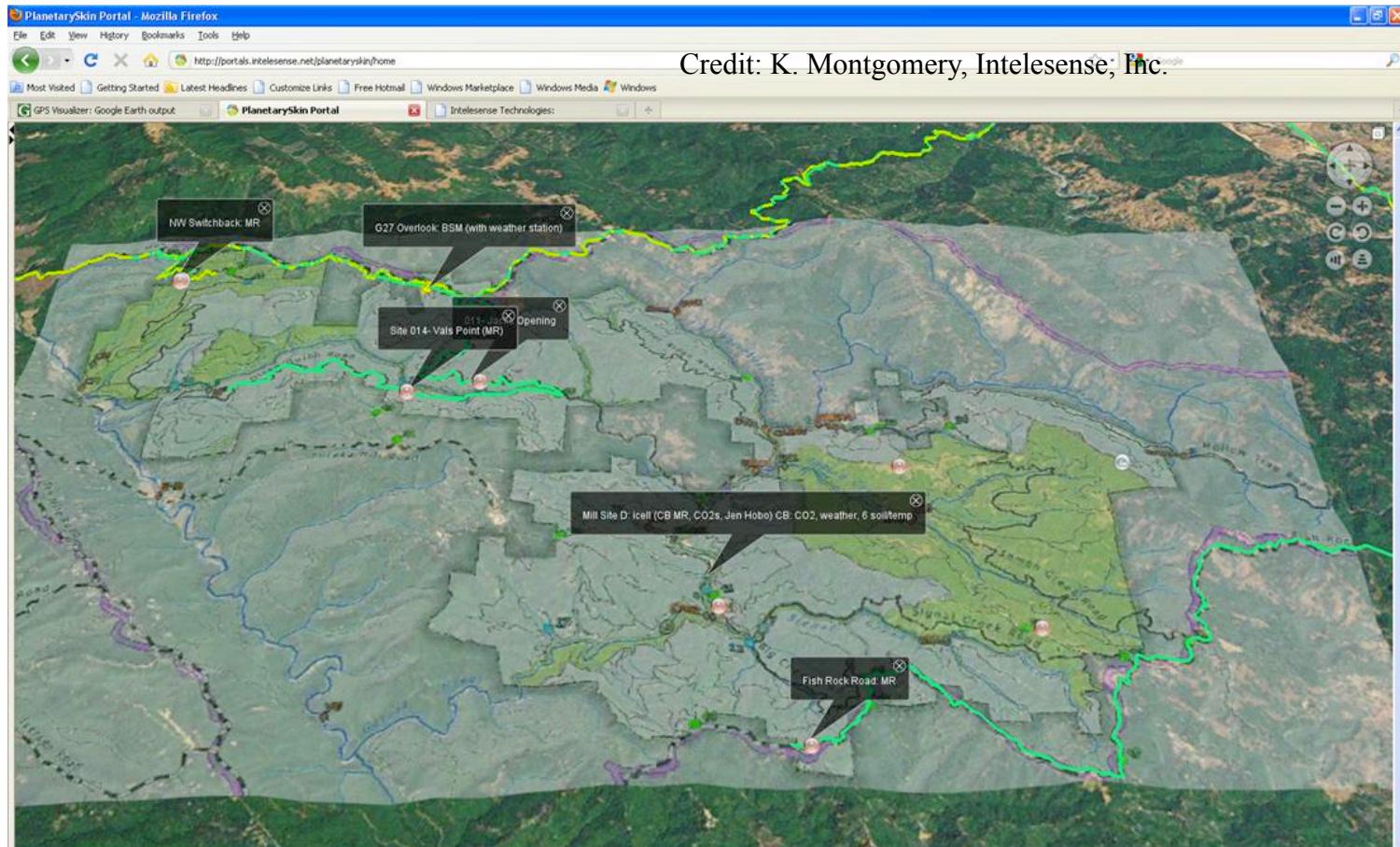
Sources: NASA MODIS
Vegetation index (250-meter)



0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 Kilometers



Cisco-NASA-Conservation Fund-Nature Conservancy Garcia River Forest Net



The Gate 27 (G27) station is below and is the base station for the northern section, where it can see all the other stations (N)

